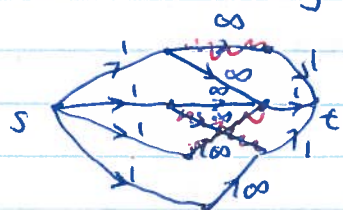
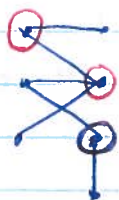


Recall : Matching in Bipartite graphs



FF can be used to find largest matching in a Bipartite graph.

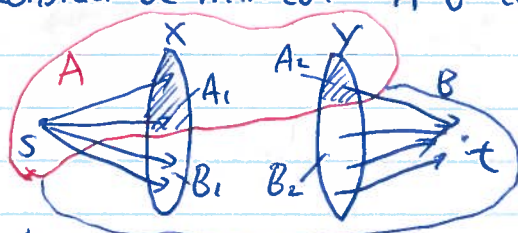


Vertex Cover: the set of vertices s.t. deleting them will remove all edges.

thm (Min Vertex Cover equals max matching) (König's thm)

For every bipartite graph  $G$ ,  $\min\text{-VC} = \max\text{-matching}$

Pf: Consider a min Cut -  $A$ - $B$  constructed flow network



Min-cut  $< \infty$

(for example,  $\{s\}, V - \{s\}$  is a cut with  $\text{cap} < \infty$ )

$$A = \{s\} \cup A_1 \cup A_2$$

$$B = \{t\} \cup B_1 \cup B_2$$

No edges from  $A_1$  to  $B_2$  as otherwise the cap would be  $\infty$ . Thus  $B_1 \cup A_2$  is a vertex cover in the Original graph. Its size is  $|B_1| + |A_2|$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{On the other hand, } \text{cap}(A, B) &= \sum_{\substack{e=su \\ u \in B_1}} c_e + \sum_{\substack{e=vt \\ v \in A_2}} c_e \\ &= |A_2| + |B_1| \end{aligned}$$

We showed there is a vertex cover  $(B_1 \cup A_2)$  whose size is equal to  $\min\text{-cut}(A, B)$ .

We need to show next  $\min\text{-cut} \leq \min\text{-VC}$

So Let  $S$  be the smallest vertex cover

$$S = S_1 \cup S_2$$



$$\text{Let } A = (X \setminus S_1) \cup S_2 \cup \{s\} \quad B = A^c$$

$$\text{Cap}(A, B) = |S_1| + |S_2| = |S|$$

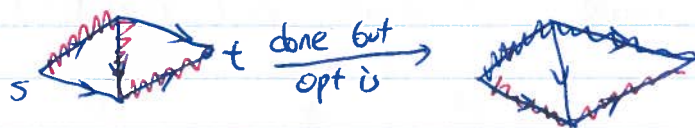
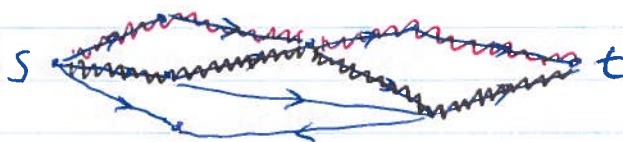
we conclude  $\cdot \text{max flow} = \text{min-cut} = \text{min-vc} = \text{max-matching}$

Disjoint Path in directed graph.

Input: A directed graph and two distinct node are marked as  $s$  and  $t$ .

Goal: find the maximum number of edge-disjoint paths from  $s$  to  $t$ .

Ex:



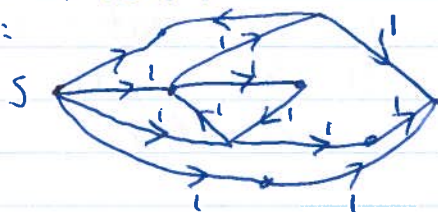
Pick shortest path first may not work as well

ex:



We assign capacity 1 to all edges and run ford-fulkerson.

Ex:



Let  $k$  be the max-flow, WTS there are  $k$ -edge disjoint path.

Let's start with  $k=1$ .

In this case, we have a flow of 1.

We start from  $s$  and trace this one unit of flow.

Every time we enter an internal node. We can leave it as  $f_{in} = f_{out}$  for such node



We continue in this manner using only new edges.

We remove the loop, we obtain a path from  $S$  to  $t$ .  
What about when  $k > 1$ ?

Apply induction after removing the path.

We will have flow  $k-1$  so we have  $k-1$  edge disjoint paths. Adding the removed path gives the result.

We proved that  $\text{max-disjoint} \geq \text{max-flow}$

To prove inequality, note that given  $r$ -edge disjoint path, there is a flow of value at least  $r$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{max-flow} \geq \text{max-disjoint path}$ .